

# PATENT SPECIFICATION

957,591



DRAWINGS ATTACHED

957,591

*Inventors:* ARTHUR WILLIAM MOSS  
and ERNEST EUGENE GARDINER

*Date of filing Complete Specification (under Section 3 (3) of the Patents Act 1949): April 26, 1963.*

*Application Date: July 19, 1962.*

No. 27726/62.

*Application Date: Aug. 9, 1962.*

No. 30482/62.

*Complete Specification Published: May 6, 1964.*

© Crown Copyright 1964.

**Index at acceptance:—F4 W57; F4 R(2R3A, 3D6, 5C8H1)**

**International Classification:—F 24 b (F 21 b)**

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

### Improvements relating to Electric Illumination Devices

We, H. FROST & COMPANY LIMITED, a British Company, of 34, Fieldgate, Walsall, Staffordshire, do hereby declare the invention, for which we pray that a patent may be granted to us, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to electric illumination devices.

10 An object of the present invention is to provide an electric illumination device which can impart an attractive lighting effect, preferably a flame effect, when in use.

15 According to the invention, an electric illumination device includes, in combination with lamp means and flicker-producing means, a viewing screen through which flickering light from said lamp and flicker-producing means is viewed, said viewing screen being in the form of a transparent or translucent panel having a light-diffusing surface formed thereon by producing on the said panel a multiplicity of closely-adjacent thin horizontal, or near-horizontal, broken or unbroken lines extending from one side to the other of the panel. The light-diffusing surface may be formed on the panel by abrading, scratching, etching, or moulding. A reflector may be disposed behind the lamp means and flicker-producing means, the viewing screen being disposed in front of the said reflector. The aforesaid transparent or translucent panel may be of a plastic and the closely-adjacent lines provided on the panel, so as to form the light-diffusing surface, 20 may be produced by an abrading process wherein the panel is engaged with a set of rotating co-axial polishing mops.

25 In one embodiment of the invention, the electric illumination device forms part of an electric fire which is of the imitation solid-fuel type, and has a reflector disposed behind the lamp and flicker-producing means. The viewing screen, in the said embodiment may if desired be flat, but it has been found that if

the screen is flat, a better visual effect is obtained if the viewer, is looking directly at the screen from the front, and if he looks at it obliquely as from one side, the desired effect may not be obtained. Preferably, with a view to obviating this defect, the viewing screen in the aforesaid embodiment is not flat but has a forwardly-presented convex surface or surface portions bearing the closely-adjacent lines produced on the transparent or translucent panel.

30 Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows by way of example, and in diagrammatic vertical cross-section an electric fire including an electric illumination device constructed in accordance with the present invention.

35 Figure 2 is a horizontal section on the line II—II, Figure 1.

40 Figure 3 is a front elevation of a viewing screen included in the fire shown in Figures 1 and 2.

45 Figure 4 illustrates diagrammatically the production of closely-spaced lines, on the screen shown in Figure 3, by an abrading process using rotating co-axial polishing mops.

50 Referring to the drawings, an electric fire of the imitation solid-fuel type has one or more bar-type heating elements such as 1 disposed in front of a trough-shaped radiant-heat reflector 2. Mounted above, and extending rearwards from, the radiant-heat reflector 2 is imitation fuel 3 simulating coal or wood logs, and disposed beneath the imitation fuel 3, and spaced rearwards of the back of the heat reflector 2, are red or orange coloured electric lamps 4 each associated, in known manner, with a flicker-producing device 5 consisting of an apertured spinner 6 pivotally mounted on a bracket 7. When the lamps are switched on, the hot air therefrom causes the respective spinners 6 to rotate. Red or orange flickering light from the lamp and flicker device combinations is reflected forwards, so as to be directed forwards above the imitation fuel, by a light-reflector 8 disposed at the rear of the

lamps and flicker devices; and spaced in front of the said light-reflector 8, so as to lie in the path of the red or orange flickering light reflected from the latter, is a viewing screen 9 in the form of a translucent or transparent panel 10 made of a plastic (for example a P.V.C. plastic) and having a light-diffusing surface formed thereon by abrading on the panel a multiplicity of closely-adjacent thin horizontal, or near-horizontal, broken or unbroken lines 11, the said lines 11 extending from one side to the other of the panel 10. The said lines 11 are indicated only diagrammatically on Figure 3, their density, in the embodiment now being described being of the order of from 2000 to 2500 lines per inch. These lines 11 are, in the case of this embodiment, produced on the sheet 10 by an abrading process wherein the sheet 10 is passed more or less tangentially with respect to, and in contact with, a set of rotating co-axial linen polishing-mops 12 (Figure 4), using a suitable polishing compound, for example that sold under the trade mark "Sateen". The axial spacing of these mops 12 is such that, when rotating at a pre-determined working speed, the peripheries of the mops splay out in contact with the panel 10 to such an extent that the panel zone polished by each mop is contiguous to the zone or zones polished by the adjacent mop or mops, whereby the spaced lines 11 cover the whole area of the panel 10.

The viewing screen 9, consisting of the panel 10 provided with the lines 11, is of corrugated form in horizontal cross-section, whereby the line-bearing light-diffusing surface of the screen 9 has a plurality of forwardly-presented parallel convex portions 13. The viewing screen 9 is conveniently secured at its edges to a casing 14 of the fire by screws (not shown) engaged with slots 15 in the panel 10.

The above-described arrangement, wherein the viewing screen 9, having the lines 11 thereon, is disposed in the path of the red or orange flickering light reflected from the reflector 8, results in the simulated appearance, to the viewer, of long upwardly-shooting flames.

If desired, the viewing screen may, instead of being vertically corrugated, be of a vertical trough form having a forwardly-presented line-bearing light-diffusing single convex surface extending from one side of the screen to the other.

The line-bearing viewing screen may if desired be flat, or have a forwardly-presented single concave surface bearing the lines, although, as hereinbefore indicated, a screen having a forwardly-presented convex surface or surface portions bearing the lines, is preferred.

The panel of the viewing screen may be of any other suitable plastic, for example P.V.C. or if required it may be of glass. The lines on the said panel may be formed thereon by any suitable method of abrading, scratching, etching, or moulding. They may, for example, be formed on the panel by means of a scratch brush. Or, for example, the said lines may be produced by etching with a suitable acid or other corrosive fluid. The lines may be wavy in form, if required.

The light-reflector can advantageously be sprayed with a suitable lacquer to give the flame effect a more realistic appearance.

Instead of three lamps and flicker-producing devices, any other suitable number of lamps and flicker-producing devices, or a single lamp and flicker-producing device, may be provided, according to requirements.

Electric illumination devices constructed in accordance with the invention can be included in heaters other than electric fires of the imitation solid-fuel type, if desired. For example, the viewing screen can be provided, in combination with light and flicker-producing means and a reflector for reflecting the flickering light forwards on to the viewing screen, in an electric convector heater having a front window through which the lighting effect can be viewed.

Or, the illumination device can be included in a gas-fired heater, the said device being suitably disposed to prevent its becoming damaged by heat from the burners.

If desired the light-reflector can be omitted and the viewing screen arranged to receive light directly from the lamp and flicker-producing means, but in those applications of the invention where the light-reflector is omitted, the lighting effect obtained may not be a flame effect. It is therefore considered to be more suitable, in the case where the invention is to be applied to an imitation solid-fuel electric fire, to include a light reflector.

If desired, an electric illumination device constructed in accordance with the invention can be built as an electric display device, for use on its own, which is not included in an electric or other heater.

**WHAT WE CLAIM IS:—**

- An electric illumination device including, in combination with lamp means and flicker-producing means, a viewing screen through which flickering light from said lamp and flicker-producing means is viewed, said viewing screen being in the form of a transparent or translucent panel having a light-diffusing surface formed thereon by producing on the said panel a multiplicity of closely-adjacent thin horizontal or near-horizontal, broken or unbroken lines extending from one side to the other of the panel.
- An electric illumination device, as claimed in claim 1, wherein a reflector is disposed behind the lamp means and flicker-producing means, the viewing screen being disposed in front of the said reflector.
- An electric illumination device which is constructed in accordance with claim 2, and

which is included in an electric fire of the imitation solid-fuel type.

4. An electric illumination device, as claimed in claim 1 or 2 or 3, wherein the light-diffusing surface is formed on the panel by abrading, scratching or etching.

5. An electric illumination device, as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3, wherein the light-diffusing surface is formed on the panel by moulding.

10 6. An electric illumination device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transparent or translucent panel is of a plastic.

15 7. An electric illumination device, as claimed in claim 6, wherein the closely-adjacent transverse lines, which are provided on the panel so as to form the light-diffusing surface, are produced by an abrading process wherein the panel is contacted by a set of rotating co-axial polishing mops.

8. An electric illumination device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the viewing screen has a forwardly-presented convex surface or surface portions bearing the closely-adjacent transverse lines.

20 9. An electric fire, substantially as herein described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

H. N. & W. S. SKERRETT,  
24, Temple Row, Birmingham, 2,  
Agents for Applicants.

Leamington Spa: Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, by the Courier Press (Leamington) Ltd.—1964. Published by The Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, from which copies may be obtained.

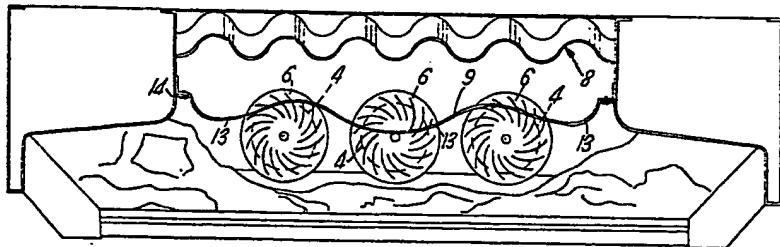
957591 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

2 SHEETS This drawing is a reproduct  
the Original on a reduced  
Sheets 1 & 2

11

5

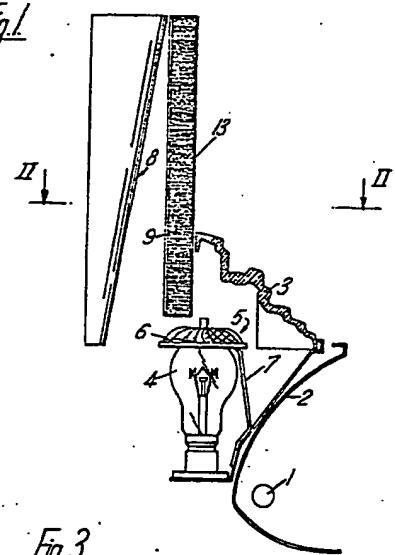
Fig.2



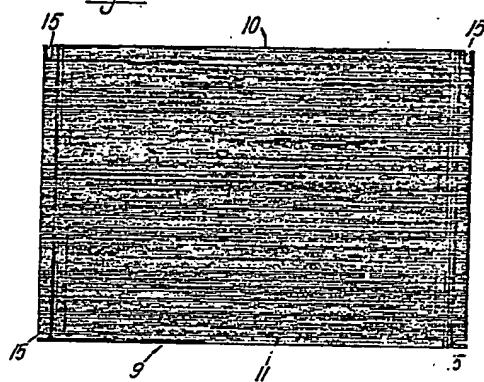
11

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

*Fig.1*



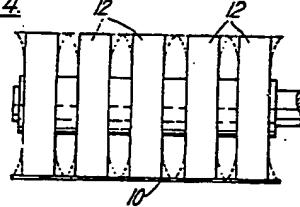
*Fig.3*



4

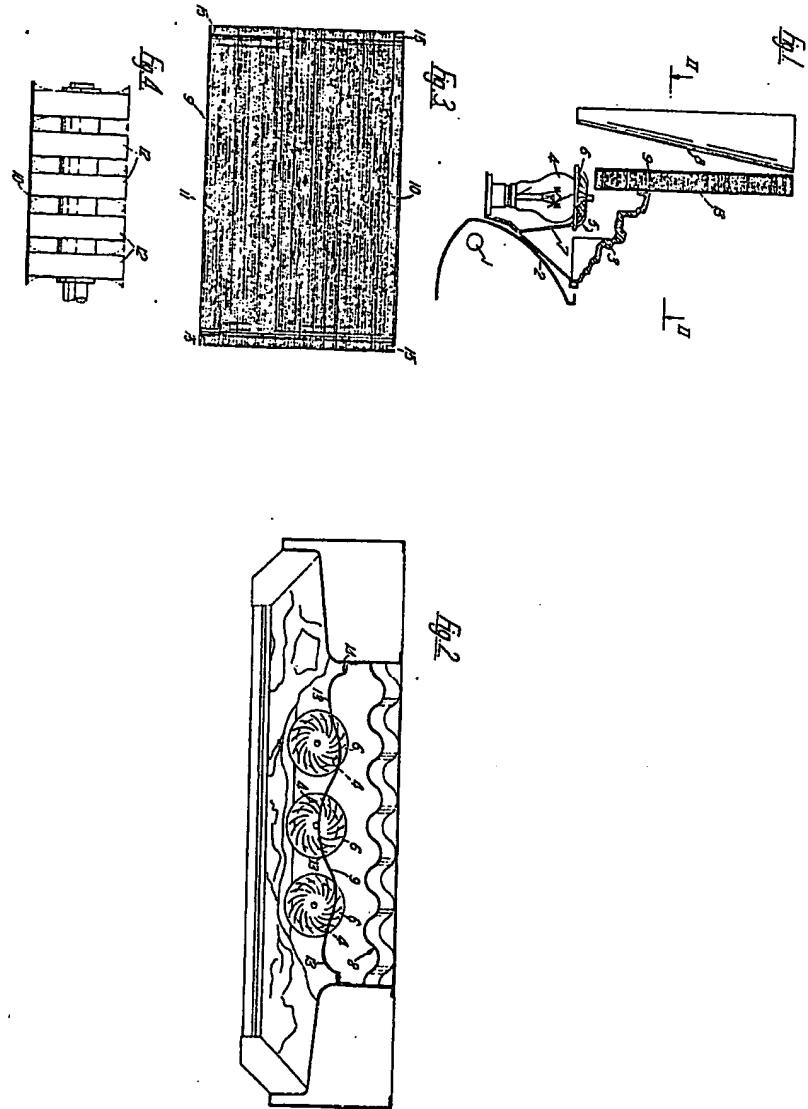


*Fig.4*



**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

957591 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION  
2 SHEETS This drawing is a reproduction of  
the Original on a reduced scale  
Sheets 1 & 2



BEST AVAILABLE COPY